

Fair today; light to fresh north to east winds; Thursday fair.

The Washington Times.

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FOR WASHINGTON PEOPLE.
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Price Two Cents.

REPUBLIC OF CUBA, AFTER MANY YEARS, TAKES PLACE AMONG NATIONS OF WORLD

Lone Star Flag Raised Over the Palace and Morro Castle.

PRESIDENT PALMA TAKES THE OATH

Sworn in as the Chief Executive While Americans Depart.

HAVANA RICHLY DECORATED

Foreign Representatives Pay a Tribute to General Wood—Scenes Attending the Inauguration Ceremonies—Officers Returning on the Brooklyn.

HAVANA, May 20.—The inauguration of Tomas Estrada Palma as first President of the Cuban republic took place today. At 11 o'clock in the morning, General Wood and General Wood, accompanied by the members of the Senate and House, the judges of the supreme court, and the members of the audience, went to the palace.

Troops at Palace.

The first to arrive in front of the palace were the Seventh Cavalry, with a band, they having marched from the steamer Morro Castle, where they had slept last night and made arrangements for their voyage home. They took up a position in the middle of the square in front of the palace and stood at "attention." Shortly after 11 o'clock the officers of the Brooklyn and Viking arrived, followed by the members of the audience, the foreign consuls, and a number of officials.

At 11:45 General Wood and the members of his cabinet arrived and were escorted upstairs, by Lieutenant Carpenter. By this time the big hall at the palace, where the transfer was to take place, was filled with about 300 persons, including the members of the Cuban Senate and House of Representatives. General Wood and President Palma stood in the middle of the hall, with the Senators and Representatives grouped around them, and the secretaries and American officers in the background, and in this position the party were photographed.

The Cuban flag was hoisted on the palace at 12 o'clock by General Wood and Gen. Maximo Gomez, and immediately afterward a Cuban standard was raised on Morro Castle.

New Flag Raised.

As the American flag went down a salute of forty-five guns, one for every State in the Union, was fired from the Morro Castle. When the Cuban flag went up, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired by five American revenue cutters in the harbor, and the flagships Brooklyn.

The Cuban flag on Morro Castle was hoisted by a commission of Cuban veterans. The American flag was lowered by United States troops. Enormous crowds witnessed this ceremony, and there were frantic cheers during the hoisting and hauling down of the flags. General Wood read President Roosevelt's letter, and the President Palma read a reply, in which he referred to each item in General Wood's letter.

While General Wood was reading his letter, his voice was almost drowned in the shouting of the crowds outside the palace, the whistling of boats in the harbor, and the thundering of the artillery.

Gratitude Expressed.

President Palma expressed the gratitude of the Cubans to the Americans, and to General Wood in particular. The latter replied to General Palma and the President then took the oath of office, swearing before God and on his honor to fulfill the duties of his office. The six secretaries were then sworn in by the President of the supreme court, who also administered the oath to General Palma.

The ceremony of taking the oath was very simple. All the men stood in the middle of the hall, surrounded by those who took part in the ceremony. Each official raised his right hand when sworn. After the oaths were administered, all the foreign consuls shook hands with President Palma and General Wood. Mr. Cardena, the British representative, made the following address to General Wood:

"General Wood: Now that the final act of the Government of intervention has been consummated, I beg in the name of my colleagues of the consular corps of Havana to express to you our high appreciation of the uniform courtesy and attention we have received at your hands during your tenure of office, which have not only tended very materially to facilitate the transaction of business, but have also made our relations with you very pleasant."

A Tribute Paid.

"In this manifestation of our appreciation we wish to associate with yours the name of your distinguished predecessor. Major General Brooke and those of the heads of departments of your government and of their subordinates."

"The President of the United States and the Secretary of War, no less than the nation itself, may well feel proud of the high character which your representatives in Cuba of all ranks have won for themselves and of the esteem in which they are held. In bidding you farewell we beg to offer you our heartfelt good wishes for your future welfare."

General Wood and President Palma, followed by the former's staff, walked to the wharf where General Wood and his staff boarded a launch for the Brooklyn. The crowd at the palace was relatively small, most of the people having gone to the Punta and other places from which the raising of the Cuban flag on the Morro could be seen.

The Brooklyn sailed at 3:45 o'clock. About fifteen troops accompanied her out of the harbor, with whistling and bands playing. It is said that she will go to Charleston. About half an hour before the Brooklyn left the steamer Morro Castle sailed with the troops. The first thing in the line of festivity this morning was a parade at 8:30 o'clock in front of the palace of 200 Baptist school

General Wood Reports Transfer of Cuba to Cuban Government

The following telegram from General Wood was received at the White House last night: "Havana, May 20. "President of the United States, Washington, D. C.: "I have the honor to report to you that in compliance with instructions received I have this day, at 12 o'clock sharp, transferred to the President and Congress of Cuba the government and control of the island, to be held and exercised by them under the provisions of the constitution of the Republic of Cuba. "The documents sent to me were read, and Mr. Palma, in accepting the responsibility on behalf of the island, expressed himself in kind and endearing words, and thanked the Republic of the United States and its officials for all that had been done for Cuba and for the fulfillment of promises made. The ceremony was very impressive. I embark on the Brooklyn with my staff for the United States. "WOOD."

A telegram from President Palma, of Cuba, addressed to President Roosevelt, was received at the White House yesterday. President Palma expressed his gratification over the manner in which the United States had aided Cuba. In the absence of President Roosevelt in New York nobody here felt justified in making the message public.

A telegram to the same effect was received from the mayor of Santiago.

PRESIDENT DEFENDS THE ARMY AND NAVY

Tells of Work in Cuba and in Recent West Indian Disaster.

ADDRESS MADE IN NEW YORK CITY

Mr. Roosevelt Speaks Before Presbyterians in Carnegie Music Hall.

A RECOGNITION OF DUTY

New Republic and Martinique Relief Work Instances as Showing Extension of the Brotherhood of Man—Second Speech at Overflow Meeting.

NEW YORK, May 20.—President Roosevelt, to whose coming the members of the Presbyterian General Assembly and missionaries here in attendance upon the Presbyterian Home Missions Centennial have been looking forward since last Thursday morning, talked to all the Presbyterians who could get into Carnegie Hall this evening. Then he addressed an overflow meeting in the Central Presbyterian Church.

A Hearty Welcome.

The Presbyterians gave the President the warmest of greetings when he entered Carnegie Hall. After the greeting to the President, which was supplemented by three cheers, the exercises of the evening were begun under the direction of the Rev. Dr. D. Stuart Dodge, who presided, and the President joined in singing "Ye Servants of God."

The audience rose again when Dr. Dodge presented the President, and before Mr. Roosevelt had a chance to say a word a photographic flash took a flash-light picture of the assemblage on the platform, with the President standing in the center. The first words the President spoke were these, as he genially directed attention to the man going up the aisle: "The mission is going on now, where the people, having recovered from their momentary blindness from the flash, smiled indulgently and settled into their seats for the President's address. After some introductory remarks he spoke as follows:

The President's Address.

"It is a pleasure on behalf of the people of the United States to bid you welcome on this hundredth anniversary of the beginning of organized home missionary work by the Presbyterian Church. In a sense, of course, all fervent and earnest church work is a part of home missionary work. Every earnest and zealous believer, every man or woman who is a doer of the word and not a hearer only, is a life-long missionary in his or her field of labor—a missionary by precept, and by what is a thousandfold more than precept, by practice. Every such believer exerts influence on those within reach, somewhat by word, and infinitely more through the ceaseless yet well-nigh unseen pressure, all the stronger when its exercise is unconscious, of example, of broad, loving, charitable neighborliness."

Years of Earnest Effort.

"But tonight we celebrate a hundred years of missionary work done, not incidentally, but with set purpose; a hundred years of earnest effort to spread abroad the Gospel, to lay deep the moral foundation upon which true national greatness must rest. The century that has closed has seen the conquest of this continent by our people. To conquer a continent is rough work. All really great work is rough in the doing, though it may seem smooth enough to those who look back upon it, or who gaze upon it from afar. The roughness is an unavoidable part of the doing of the deed. We need display but scant patience with those who, sitting at ease in their own homes, delight to exercise a querulous and censorious spirit of judgment upon their brethren who are doing the work. It is such strong men's work as they bring the light of civilization into the world's dark places. The criticism of those who live softly, remote from the strife, is of little value; but it would be difficult to overestimate the value of the missionary work of those who go out to share the hardship, and while sharing it, to wage war against the myriad forms of brutality. It is such missionary work which prevents the pioneers from sinking perilously near the level of the savagery against which they are contending. Without it the conquest of this continent would have had little but an animal side. Without it the pioneers' fierce and rude virtues and somber faults would

have been the only virtues and faults of the West.

Affidavits Filed.

Then several affidavits were filed. The first affidavit was sworn to by Daniel W. Meredith, of Jersey City, N. J. Mr. Meredith was for several years manager at different cities for Armour & Co., and for a year and a half was manager of Swift's Wayne Street market in Jersey City. Mr. Meredith declares that since 1893 six general managers for the big companies have been accustomed to meet at least once a week in the city of New York to consider the prices which they should place for the ensuing week on the meat products which should be sold in that territory, and when the Executive of the trade require they would agree to curtail the shipments of meat from Chicago and other points of origin in the West.

YOUNG MAN HAD FIT.

Caused Excitement on Train Carrying President Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, May 20.—President Roosevelt left for Washington at 12:45 o'clock on the private car Olympia, which was attached to the Pennsylvania Limited. Ten secret service men were on the Olympia and the car preceding it. In this car, when about ten minutes out from Washington, a young man had an epileptic fit. He screamed and shouted and threw his arms in the air, causing much excitement. Secret service men grabbed him. Sitting with the young man was an elderly man, who said he was a doctor. He told the secret service men that the young man was subject to epileptic fits.

The excitement soon subsided, and nothing else happened on the trip. The President laughed when told of the alarm about him. The train arrived in Jersey City a few minutes after 6 o'clock.

LORD PAUNCEFOTE BETTER.

Condition of British Ambassador Reported Much Improved.

The physicians attending Lord Paunceforte at the British embassy reported last night that he had greatly improved. They stated that he had secured a great deal of sleep yesterday and spent a quiet day. According to the recent statements by the physicians it is expected that Lord Paunceforte will be able to go out for short walks in a few days.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION AGAINST BEEF TRUST

Packers Make No Resistance to the Application.

JUDGE GROSSCUP OBJECTS

Declares That Government's Order Lays Too Much Stress on Details—Will Draft Document to Suit Himself—Meat Men Taking Things Easy.

CHICAGO, May 20.—A temporary injunction restraining the alleged beef trust from carrying on business in restraint of trade was issued by Judge S. Grosscup at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The packers made no resistance. The order was not entered, however, until Judge Grosscup had taken opportunity to express himself as dissatisfied with the order as drawn by the United States district attorney and said he would take this order and draft one to suit himself.

Too Many Details.

Judge Grosscup's objections were based on the fact that the order laid too much stress on details, and as he expressed it, he would much prefer an order simply enjoining the packers from combining or conspiring together to restrain trade between the different States or with foreign countries.

The proceedings in court were somewhat brief. Arranged against the one man who represented the immense interests of the packers, John S. Miller, were United States Attorney Betha, Solicitor General Richards, sent here by Attorney General Knox, and Judge W. A. Day, special attorney of the Attorney General's office.

Mr. Betha made the motion for the issuing of the order and Attorney Miller, for the packers, made a talk that apparently showed the meat men were little interested at this time in resisting any movement the Government desired to file.

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The new name of the company will be the Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Newport News Company. Its total capitalization will be \$2,000,000.

STEEL TRUST PLAN TO BE AT ONCE CARRIED OUT

No Delay in Putting Into Effect the Conversion Scheme Adopted at Meeting Held on Monday.

NEW YORK, May 20.—There will be no delay by the United States Steel Corporation in putting into effect the plan ratified yesterday at the special meeting of the stockholders for converting \$200,000,000 of the preferred stock into an equivalent amount of 5 per cent bonds and floating the additional \$200,000,000 of bonds for cash. The management has known for some time, through the number of proxies in its possession, that the plan would go through and there has been no hesitancy in perfecting the details necessary to put the plan into effect. The formal offer to preferred stockholders will be sent out and publicly advertised speedily.

This offer will be advertised for 30 days after the first publication and at any time after the offer is made holders of the preferred stock may turn in 40 per cent of their holdings in stock in exchange for the new bonds and an amount in cash equivalent to 10 per cent of their holdings for an equivalent amount of bonds. The contract with J. P. Morgan & Co., the syndicate managers, is now in full force and effect and that firm will make the formal offer.

STORM CAUSES MANY DEATHS IN CINCINNATI

Half a Dozen Persons Drowned or Killed by Falling Houses.

CHARGES OF FRAUD AT PENSION OFFICE

Clerk Examined by Commissioner Foulke, But No Facts Were Secured on Which to Work.

CHILDREN ARE PANIC-STRICKEN

Torrent of Rain Accompanied by High Wind Does Damage in the City and Its Suburbs—Fire Is Destroyed Valuable Merchandise Along Riverfront.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—One of the most disastrous wind and rain storms Cincinnati has ever known struck the city shortly before noon today. Its coming was heralded by clouds that darkened the city for half an hour before the torrent of rain began. Half a dozen persons lost their lives in the flood or were killed by falling structures. Many were injured. Street cars on most of the lines were compelled to suspend traffic until the fury of the storm was spent.

Children Panic-Stricken.

Children at the various schoolhouses were panic-stricken. In the bottoms along the river front the sewers overflowed and water and debris poured through the gratings into the cellars and basements, doing great damage to stored merchandise. It is estimated by the business men in the district that in this part of town alone the damage by water will aggregate \$1,000,000.

Within a stone's throw of the Covington, Ky., ball park, where the Cincinnati were to play Covington this afternoon, Mrs. George Fleishner and the one-month-old child of Mrs. Henry Willis were drowned by the storm.

In Cincinnati D. W. C. Belleville, of West Eighth Street, was killed by the collapse of the Price Hill Golf Club house, on which he was working during the storm. William P. Real, Samuel B. Ellis, and Louis Kern, carpenters employed by Belleville, were badly injured, but it is thought, will live.

Drowned in Street.

George Becker, thirty-two, of Queen City Avenue, was struck by a telegraph pole and knocked from his wagon. He was pinned under the pole close to the ground and drowned by the water that washed down the avenue. Ferdinand Karp was caught in a rush of water into the cellar at 1213 Main Street. Being crippled he was unable to make his way out, and was drowned.

When the conference is over I shall go to my home and then to national headquarters at Indianapolis. I shall remain away as short a time as possible, and I expect to be back here some time next week."

May Finish Today.

"I cannot say positively how long the conference that begins tomorrow will last, but I should think it possible it might get through in a day. The chief thing to be considered is the question of calling out the firemen and pumpmen. Of course, there will be other business and a general discussion of the situation, but the matter of the firemen and pumpmen is the most important."

Consolidation of Companies Effected in Baltimore.

Twelve Concerns in and About Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Newport News Enter the Merger.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—The plan to consolidate the street railway, lighting, heating, ice factory, and kindred concerns at Norfolk and vicinity was consummated today. This merger embraced a control of all the interests of this character in the cities surrounding Hampton Roads. An underwriting syndicate is being formed by Alex Brown & Sons and William Middleton & Co., of Baltimore, and John L. Williams & Sons, of Richmond, Va., to finance the deal. New York capital will be interested.

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MONT PELEE BREAKS OUT VIOLENTLY ONCE MORE

GREENE AND GAYNOR AGAIN IN QUEBEC

Counsel for the United States Authorities Asks That the Men Be Remanded to Montreal.

QUEBEC, May 20.—Gaynor and Greene, who were brought here from Montreal by special train early this morning, appeared in court today, when they were ordered into custody of the sheriff of Quebec, and the Montreal jailer, who brought them here, was relieved of his responsibility. The counsel for the United States authorities moved that the prisoners be remanded to Montreal for being on the extradition proceedings, and on this application a delay was granted to allow the defense to reply.

QUEEN WILHELMINA WEAK.

Strength Returning Very Slowly—Up a Short Time Each Day.

THE HAGUE, May 20.—Queen Wilhelmina is progressing favorably, but is still very weak. She leaves her bed for only a short time every day. Her strength is returning very slowly.

MINERS TO ACT ON A CALL TO FIREMEN

GAULOIS TO ARRIVE AT ANNAPOLIS AT NOON

Escorted by North Atlantic Squadron—Sighted at Mouth of the Patuxent.

ANNAPOLIS, May 20.—The authorities at the Naval Academy received word today that the French battleship Gaulois, which has on board the commission from the French government to the unveiling of the Rochambeau statue, which is to take place in Washington Saturday, has arrived at Cove Point, at the mouth of the Patuxent River, below Annapolis. Accompanying the Gaulois are the ships of the North Atlantic Squadron, commanded by Admiral Francis Higginson, consisting of the cruiser Olympia, the flagship, and the battleships Alabama and Kearsarge. They will arrive just outside of Annapolis Harbor between noon and 2 o'clock tomorrow. Annapolis will be her first stop this side of the ocean.

Extremes Measures to Be Considered at the Conference Today.

TROUBLE VERY LIKELY TO FOLLOW

President Mitchell Refuses to Express an Opinion on Advisability of Crippling the Mines—No Offer Received From the Operators.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 20.—Upon the conference of United Mine Workers, which meets here tomorrow, rests the grave responsibility of determining whether or not there is to be a resort to extreme measures to call out the firemen and pumpmen, serious trouble is almost sure to begin.

The mine operators will not permit their mines to fill up with water, and the striking firemen are almost as certain to resist the employment of other men in their places as the operators are certain to employ such men.

No Lack of Spirit.

That there is no lack of spirit on the part of the strikers, notwithstanding the admirable good order which they thus far have pursued, was shown by what occurred at the Oilphant colliery today. The men employed at the washery there were driven from their work by a strong body of strikers who after this victory drove off some laborers who were shoveling in the breaker yards.

There was no conflict because there was no resistance. The men at the washery fled at the first appearance of the strikers and the other laborers did the same. The Coal and Iron police on guard were armed but they refrained from making any defense.

With this temper among the strikers it is not difficult to foresee what would be the result of an attempt to run the mine pumps in the face of a strike. The decision as to whether that crisis is to come rests with the thirty-two men who are to meet here in conference with Mr. Mitchell tomorrow. These thirty-two are made up of the presidents and executive boards of all three of the districts. They meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow in the parlors of the Hotel Hart.

No Opinion to Express.

Mr. Mitchell said today that in advance of that meeting he had no opinion to express as to the advisability of calling the firemen and pumpmen out. He also said that in advance of the proposed conference with the bituminous miners he had nothing to say as to whether they would be called out to assist the strike here.

There have been various rumors about the offers alleged to have been made by operators before the strike came and since. One of these reports was that the operators had offered a 5 per cent increase of wages, but wanted a three-year contract on that basis. Mr. Mitchell was asked this afternoon if that report was true.

"It is not true," he replied. "We have at no time, either in the New York conference or since then, received from the operators an offer of an advance of any description whatever. There was no offer of a conference or out of it, of a 5 per cent increase on their part, and there was no talk in conference or out of it by the operators of a contract of any kind. I do not feel at liberty to relate what took place in the conference."

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Dense Black Clouds Again Cause Terror in Fort de France.

GERMANY ASKS OUR GOOD OFFICES IN THE ISTHMUS

United States, at Kaiser's Request, to Protect His Heavy Interests in That Section.

Germany has asked this Government through the State Department to protect her interests on the Isthmus of Panama, and the request has been referred to Secretary Moody, of the Navy, who yesterday sent notice of his assent to Commander McCrea of the Machias, now at Bocas del Toro, Colombia.

The request is somewhat remarkable in that the interests of Germany in Central and South America exceed those of any other country, not excepting the United States, and it may be taken as another result of the visit of Prince Henry to this country and the consequent establishment of an unusual state of mutual good feeling.

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NARROW ESCAPE OF SOME AMERICANS

Expedition to Recover Body of Mr. Prentiss Almost Overcome.

FORCED TO RUN FOR SAFETY

Martinique Suffers From New Volcanic Eruption—Rain of Stones and Ashes Falling—Darkness Accompanied by Intense Lightning Flashes.

PORT DE FRANCE, May 20.—A little after 5 o'clock this morning the heavens were as black as coal and the atmosphere was stifling. There was a great cloud in the sky in the direction of Mount Pelee, from which incessant flashes of lightning were discharged. Ashes and stones rained heavily.

The